No. 762, dated Bangalore, the 25th February 1897.

With reference to this office Notification No. 761, dated the 25th February 1897, the Officiating Resident is pleased to declare that the rules there prescribed are applicable to the following stations:—

Harihar .. .. } On the Mysore State Railway.
Yesvantpur .. .. }

Bangalore Cantonment.. On the Madras Railway.

2. With reference to rule 3 of the rules aforesaid, the Officiating Resident is pleased, with the concurrence of the Mysore Durbar in the case of Officers serving the Mysore State, to appoint the following to be Inspecting Officers for the purposes of the rules, at the stations opposite to their names:—

The Senior Surgeon with the Govt. of Mysore ..	at Harihar & Yesvantpur.
The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.	at Bangalore Cantonment.
The Health Officer of the C. & M. Station Municipality.	
The Medical Registrar do do ..	
The Hospital Assistant at the C. & M. Station Municipal Chattram.	
The Vaccinatrix of the C. & M. Station Municipality ..	
The two Hospital Assistants at Harihar Dispensary ..	at Harihar.
The Female Do. at do do ..	
The Hospital Assistant at Yesvantpur Dispensary ..	at Yesvantpur.
The Female Do. do do ..	

By Order,
K. D. ERSKINE, Captain,
First Assistant to the Resident.

No. 341, *dated, Camp Mysore, 9th March* 1897.

Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Whereas certain parts of India are visited by, and the Territories of Mysore are threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as the bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in those territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore, in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Mysore Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations to be observed in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore:—

1. These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in operation until such time as they shall be withdrawn by a notification in the Mysore Gazette.

2. Every house-holder who becomes cognizant of any case of the bubonic plague or of fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the Municipal limits of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, shall be bound to give information of the same to the President of the Municipal Commission, or to a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon, or in the absence of any such Officer, to the Surgeon of the District, or to the Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality, with the least practicable delay.

3. The President of the Municipal Commission or any Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises at any time during daylight and summarily

execute any work required under, or summarily abate any of the nuisances described or indicated in, Sections 108, 104, 133, 134 and 169 of the Municipal Regulations for the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

4. When in the opinion of the President of the Municipal Commission and of a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such Officer, of the Surgeon of the District, the further occupation of any building or place is, by reason of such building or place or the immediate surroundings thereof being infected with plague, likely to lead to the spread of the disease, the President or any Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and such building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of the President and of the Medical Officer aforesaid or, in the absence of such Officer, of the Surgeon of the District, it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or occupier or the tenants or the inmates thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

5. If, in the opinion of the President of the Municipal Commission and of a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon, or, in the absence of any such Officer, of the Surgeon of the District, the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the President or any Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and of the materials of which it is constructed; and the President may, in his discretion, give such compensation as appears to him reasonable from the Municipal Funds for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction.

6. The Municipal Commissioners shall provide and maintain such suitable and sufficient accommodation, whether within or without the Municipal limits, as may be approved by a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such Officer, by the Surgeon of the District, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering from or suspected to be suffering from the plague, and for their detention until they shall be certified to be free from infection. In the places so provided, the Municipal Commissioners shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the Medical Officer aforesaid or, in the absence of any such Officer, the Surgeon of the District, may require; they shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under any of the regulations now prescribed, on payment by them of the cost, except in the case of indigent persons who shall be supplied with food free of charge; provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the Medical Officer aforesaid or, in the absence of any such Officer, the Surgeon of the District, may prescribe. The Municipal Commissioners shall also, in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under regulation No. 4 and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

7. Any building or place, whether within or without Municipal limits, which is, in the opinion of a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such Officer, of the Surgeon of the District, suitable and required for the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 6, may be entered upon and occupied by the Municipal Commissioners (if untenanted, without any notice whatsoever, and if tenanted, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 6 as aforesaid; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to claim from the Municipal Commissioners anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which such building or place may remain in their occupation; provided that the Municipal Commissioners shall be bound at their own cost, to cleanse and disinfect the said building or place and, if a building, to limewash it both internally and externally before vacating it.

8. When in any building or place there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the President or any Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may enter and either—

(*a*) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under regulation 6, and there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the Medical Officer in charge of the place to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the said person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if in the opinion of a Medical Officer deputed by the Senior Surgeon or, in the absence of any such Officer, of the Surgeon of the District, the said person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than would arise if he were removed to a place provided under regulation 6.

9. The provisions of these regulations are not intended to, and shall not operate to, limit in any way any power which the President may possess, independently of the powers hereby conferred.

10. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

No. 342, *dated Camp Mysore, 9th March* 1897.

Regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, for Municipalities other than those of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore, and for towns and villages.

Whereas certain parts of India arevisited by, and the Territories of Mysore are threatened with, an outbreak of a dangerous epidemic disease known as the bubonic plague, and whereas the ordinary provisions of the law in force in those territories are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the outbreak or spread of the disease, the Government of Mysore in exercise of the powers vested in them under Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, are pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations to be observed in the several municipalities other than those of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and in other towns and villages in the said territories :—

Except regulations Nos. 1, 6, 8 and 9 herein, which shall come into force at once, the following regulations shall take effect in any municipality, town or village from the date on which the Deputy Commissioner may apply the same, by notification in the Mysore Gazette, and to the extent to which he may determine.

1. In every municipality and every town or village, every house-holder and every medical practitioner practising therein who becomes cognizant of any case of bubonic plague or fever with glandular swellings in his house or in any other private dwelling within the limits of the municipality, town or village, shall be bound to give information of the same with the least practicable delay, in a municipality, to the Vice-Pesident of the Municipal Board and the medical officer in charge of the Government dispensary or hospital, and in a town or village not being a municipality, to the medical officer of the Government dispensary, if any, and to the officer in charge of the nearest police station who shall report at once to the nearest Magistrate. The Vice-President or Magistrate, as the case may be, shall forthwith send information to the Deputy Commissioner of the District of the occurrence of any such case.

2. On the requisition of the Deputy Commissioner and to the extent to which he may determine, a Municipal Board or a Local Fund Board, if it has not already made the provision, shall provide and maintain in such localities, which in the case of a municipality may be within or without the municipal limits, as in the opinion of the District Medical Officer, or of a medical officer deputed by him, may be proper for the purpose, suitable and sufficient accommodation to the satisfaction of such medical officer, for the isolation and treatment of persons suffering or suspected to

be suffering from the plague, and also accommodation for their detention until they shall be certified by the medical officer in charge to be free from infection. In the places so provided, the Municipal Board or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall furnish such hospital establishments, equipment and supplies as the Deputy Commissioner may determine, and shall also make arrangements for feeding persons detained under the powers conferred by any of the regulations made under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, 1897, on payment by them of the cost, but in the case of indigent persons the Municipal Board or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall supply them with food free of charge; provided that any person so detained may cater for himself subject to such rules and conditions as the medical officer in charge may prescribe. The Municipal Board or Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall, on like requisition and in like manner and subject to like approval, provide accommodation for persons who may be required to vacate any building or ground under the regulations set out below, numbered 4 and 5, and who may be unable to procure necessary accommodation for themselves.

3. When in any building or place within a municipality, town or village there is a person suffering or suspected to be suffering from the bubonic plague, the Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed by him generally or specially in this behalf may enter and either—

(*a*) remove him to one of the places of accommodation provided under the preceding regulation 2 and there detain and treat him until he shall be certified by the Medical Officer in charge to be free from infection, or

(*b*) take measures for segregating and isolating the person in his own house or in some other suitable place, if, in the opinion of the medical officer in charge, the person can be there treated with no greater risk of spreading the infection than if he were removed to a place provided under the preceding regulation 2.

4. Any building or place which is required for, and is, in the opinion of the District Medical Officer or the medical officer deputed by him in this behalf, suitable for, the purpose of the accommodation to be provided under regulation 2, may be entered upon and occupied by the President of the Municipal Board or the President of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, or by a person deputed by him in this behalf (if untenanted, without any notice whatsoever, and if tenanted, after twenty-four hours' notice in writing conspicuously posted on such building or place) and may be used for the purposes of the accommodation under regulation 2; and the owner or the lessee of such building or place shall not be entitled to anything beyond a reasonable rent for the period during which the building or place may remain in the occupation of the Municipal Board or the Local Fund Board as the case may be; provided that the President of the Municipal Board or the President of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, shall be bound, at the cost of the municipality or the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, thoroughly to cleanse and disinfect the building or place and, if a building, to whitewash it internally and externally, before vacating it.

5. When in the opinion of a medical officer appointed in this behalf, the further occupation of any building or place is, by reason of such building or place or the immediate surroundings thereof being infected with plague, likely to lead to the spread of the disease, the Deputy Commissioner or an Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may summarily cause such building or place to be vacated and thoroughly cleansed and disinfected; and the building or place shall not be re-occupied until in the opinion of such medical officer it is safe to be re-occupied; and the owner or the occupier or the tenants or inmates or occupants thereof shall not be entitled to claim any compensation on account of anything done under this regulation.

6. If it shall appear to the Deputy Commissioner or an Officer deputed by him in this behalf that the water in any well, tank or other place is likely, if used for drinking, to engender or to cause the spread of the plague, he may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of the said water.

7. If the Deputy Commissioner of the District or an Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf is of opinion that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of the plague, the Deputy Commissioner or such Officer as aforesaid may summarily take measures for the destruction of such hut or shed and the materials of which it is constructed; and the President of the Municipal Board or of the Local Fund Board, as the case may be, may, in his discretion, grant compensation for any loss or damage caused by reason of such destruction, out of the Municipal Fund or the Local Fund, as the case may be.

8. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall carry any person suffering from the plague; nor shall any person suffering from the disease enter a public conveyance.

9. No person shall let a building or part of a building in which he knows, or has reason to know, that a person has been suffering from the plague, without having such building or part thereof and every article therein likely to retain infection, disinfected to the satisfaction of the medical officer appointed in this behalf.

10. The Deputy Commissioner or an Officer generally or specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf may, when he considers necessary, enter upon any premises, whether situated in a municipality or not, at any time during daylight and summarily execute any work required for, or summarily abate any of the nuisances existing with respect to, the following matters:—

(*a*) the cleansing, disinfecting, clearing or otherwise putting in a proper state, of buildings or lands in a filthy or unwholesome state or overgrown with noxious vegetation:

(*b*) the collection, deposit and removal of nightsoil or other offensive matter and the provision and cleansing of latrines and other receptacles for the same:

(*c*) the cleansing, fencing, repairing or filling up of private tanks and wells: and

(*d*) the draining off or removal of stagnant water.

11. Any person disobeying or contravening any of the foregoing regulations shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code, and shall be liable on conviction to be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees or with both.

By Order,
C. SREENIVASIENGAR,
Secy. to Govt., Genl. & Rev. Depts.

Government Branch Press, Mysore—1897.